

**The News.**

We refer the reader elsewhere for brief accounts of the news of the week. Nothing of importance or change in the situation is reported from Petersburg. The enemy made a fierce attack upon our lines on the north side of the James river simultaneously with their movement near Petersburg. They were repulsed with heavy loss. 600 prisoners were captured by us here. Matters in the Valley are stated to be satisfactory to us.

In Georgia raiding parties from both sides appear to be unusually active. We confidently look for the occurrence of events of great importance very soon in this section. (See article elsewhere.)

The telegraph brings tidings of an attack upon Memphis by our troops and the belief of its capture. At Mobile all was quiet. A terrible riot was progressing in New Orleans. Over 400 persons were killed, and it was still raging. It resulted from the Yankees attempting to enforce their draft. The Yankee negro troops were engaged in trying to stop it by force.

**MILITARY RULE.**—Under the pressure of military authority our press is now suspended. Our entire force liable to the service are now in camp, and have been in the field since Saturday last. This accounts for the small slip instead of our usual size, which we issue this week. We know not how long until it may please our authorities to permit us to resume the publication of the *Sentinel*. We regard the move suspending the press in this section of the State for the purpose of arresting deserters, while it has not been done in any other, as inconsistent with law, averse to General Orders No. 6, and unnecessary. We say averse to General Orders No. 6, because that order pointedly says so, and reads as follows:

III. The 8d section of the foregoing act (having reference to the law exempting printers from service) is construed to mean that the parties enumerated are exempt from drill, apprehending deserters and the ordinary duty of the Guard for home defence, but are not exempt from duty when the Guard for home defence is called into service to repel invasion suppress insurrection or to execute the laws of the State.

It is clear, and no one pretends to the contrary, that there is no invasion here, no insurrection here and no rebellion against the laws of the State. It is true, however, that here, as in other sections, there are some deserters, and that a barn has been burned, and a man shot at; also in an adjoining county, a barn has been burned. These acts have been done by deserters or parties unknown, and consequently unarrested by civil authority.

We say unnecessary, because there are not less than 200 Militia and Home Guard officers, and other persons in the county whose especial duty it is to perform this service, that is they are held by the State from Confederate service for this duty. These are quite sufficient for emergencies. Indeed had they been diligent as they ought to have been, we have no idea that there now would be a necessity for this call at all. More than this we think it quite probable that there is not more than ten deserters to be found in the county, and possibly not five. Immediately upon calling out the Home Guard, if there were many in the county at all, they left for parts unknown—most likely escaped through Yadkin and Wilkes across the Tennessee line. But so it is, we are now under orders, and on service an indefinite period of time.

We have said thus much in justice to our county, as well as in the defence of the legal rights of the printing establishments in this community.—We make no attack upon the Commandant of Home Guards in the County. We believe he is acting strictly under orders.

We may here add that we have on our table for publication two or three very important orders, immediately effecting the people of this part of the State.

We omit this week the tabular vote for Governor, but will insert it again as soon as the full and official vote is announced.

The Raleigh Conservative says that ten counties are to hear from, and that Gov. Vance's majority is now 38,450. The Conservative estimates that when all the counties are heard from Vance's majority will be 45,000.

The Raleigh Progress says that the Depository in Raleigh is paying interest on coupon Confederate Bonds and also upon 2 per cent. a day notes.

**DESSERTERS KILLED, &c.**—We learn that a deserter by the name of Ballard, was killed near Kernersville, in this County, the latter part of last week; and that another, Wm. Knott by name, also from this county, was killed near the same place in Guilford, the day after Ballard's death. Ballard was shot by a portion of the Senoir Reserve Guard force.

Since last Saturday, under orders of Gov. Vance, the Home Guard have been engaged in active duty in apprehending deserters, &c.—Several have been brought in.

We see it stated that Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin has been appointed to the command of the Department of Western North Carolina, with his headquarters at Morganton. Gen. Martin has issued a General Order offering a full pardon to all deserters and absentees from the army, who will surrender themselves before the 16th day of September next. This is a generous proposition and one which it is hoped will induce all absentees and deserters to return to their commands forthwith.

Among the new advertisements we direct attention to that of Pres't. Ganaway, of Trinity College; from which it will be seen that that well known Institution still continues to afford its superior advantages to the youth of the country who desire a good education.

A Battalion of Reserves was organized at Statesville last week for the 9th District.—Capt. G. C. Stowe, of Yadkin county, was elected Lieut. Colonel, and Lt. J. K. Burke of Rowan, Major.

**From the Augusta Constitutionalist 17th Inst. The Front.**

At no time since the commencement of the present campaign in Northern Georgia, have we felt more sanguine and satisfied with the aspect of the situation. The news from the front is cheering, and of such a character as to make us feel perfectly safe and fully assured of final success. The General commanding is now confident of his ability to hold Atlanta against every attempt to dislodge him from his stronghold.

It is not often that we indulge in speculations especially of an over sanguine character, but the aspect of affairs is now so promising that we look forward without fear or distrust to a successful termination of the present campaign. Thus far we have acted on the defensive, but we believe that the time is near at hand when our army will assume an offensive policy. It is now no longer a matter of consequence to suppress a welcome piece of intelligence which came into our possession several days since, the facts of which, from prudential motives, we did not deem proper to place before our readers at an earlier day; but now that the expedition has been operating for some days in the enemys rear, no injury can result to the cause from publishing the information communicated to us.

Gen. Wheeler with three bodies of cavalry, numbering in all — thousand men, crossed the Chattahoochee river last Thursday night for Sherman's rear, with a view to cut his communications and destroy his supplies at Marietta and other depots along the line of the railroad.

Gen. Roddy started on last Saturday from Opelika with a picked force to co operate with Gen. Wheeler.

It is stated that still another body of picked mounted men started on another expedition on Friday last.

With these gratifying facts before us, we hope in a few days to give our readers a glorious record of their exploits. The enemy's cavalry has been materially lessened from recent captures and the severe castigation administered in the recent raids must certainly have had a very demoralizing effect. Our force on the contrary, is composed of picked men, well mounted and equipped, and with such material and a fine field to operate on, we confidently expect that the result of the raid will be productive of the most serious consequences in effectually destroying the enemy's line of communication.

In addition to this movement, others are reported on the military chess board, which if inaugurated, will undoubtedly free Georgia soil from the presence of the enemy. For ourself we see no cause for despondency, and our advice to all is to keep up a stout heart, as there is in the present aspect of affairs nothing to fear but much to be thankful for. The future is full of promise, and we bid the timid and weak-kneed cheer up, go to work with a hearty good will, and do your duty to the State and the vandals will soon show their backs to Atlanta.

**TRINITY COLLEGE.**

**THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN ON** Monday 7th of Sept'r next. Tuition from \$8 to \$10 a month, in advance. Board \$100 per month, payable monthly, or about \$8 per month, if paid in provisions at peace prices.

There are small extra charges for washing, use of room, &c. Students are requested to bring all the Text Books that they may be able to procure.

W. T. GANAWAY, Pres't  
Augst. 22d 1864, 1G 4w

**From Petersburg—Movement Against The Weldon Railroad.**

An official dispatch, received yesterday, states that about noon on Thursday the enemy in front of Petersburg moved his Fifth corps towards the Weldon railroad, when he was met by General Heth, who drove him a mile, capturing one hundred and fifty prisoners.— This would convey the impression that the railroad had been cleared; but it appears from unofficial accounts that our forces, after driving the enemy back, retired to a more eligible position near the town, and that the enemy yesterday morning was in strong force on the railroad, holding his front, with one line of battle extending on both sides of the track, and was engaged in fortifying. The fight on Thursday evening was quite severe, the enemy losing heavily, and leaving many of his dead and wounded in our hands. Our casualties, considering the magnitude of the engagement, were very light.

Our entire loss in the fight of Thursday is estimated at three hundred and fifty, while that of the enemy is much greater.

**LATER.**—About three o'clock on Friday afternoon our forces made an attack upon Warren's fifth corps, on the Weldon railroad, driving them back upwards of two miles, and capturing over two thousand prisoners, including Brig Gen. Hayes and a number of stand of colors. *Rich Dispatch.*

The Petersburg Express of Saturday says the battle for the possession of the railroad would probably be resumed that morning and the enemy not only dislodged, but disastrously defeated. It also states that the number of prisoners captured was upwards of three, instead of two thousand, and that Gen. Clingman was among the severely wounded on our side.

Maj. Gen. Buell, who was mustered out of service as a Federal Major General of volunteers, being reduced to his original rank as Colonel in the regular army, resigned.

He has lately written a letter from Bedford Springs, in which he gives the following reason for his resigning.

"I believe that the policy and means with which the war was being prosecuted were discreditable to the nation and a stain upon civilization, and that they would not only fail to restore the Union, if indeed, they had not already rendered its restoration impossible, but that their tendency was to subvert the institutions under which the country had realized unexampled prosperity and happiness; and to such a work I could not lend my hand.

**EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.**—There is a prospect of the exchange of prisoners of war being resumed. We hope nothing may interpose to prevent the consummation of an object which the Confederate authorities have labored to accomplish. The number of prisoners held by the two Governments is said to be about equal.

**THE TALLAHASSEE.**—The new Confederate steamer, which, according to the Yankee accounts, is playing havoc with their commerce on Sandy Hook, is under the command of the brave Capt. J. Taylor Wood, who made the gallant capture of two gunboats in the Rappahannock last year. The Tallahassee lately sailed from a Southern port, and is one of the swiftest vessels afloat, though the Northern papers say she is slow. Whenever there is a necessity for it, Captain Wood will show the Federal cruisers that she can run as well as fight.

**HEADQ'RS RESERVE, N. C., } Raleigh, Aug. 19th, 1864. }**

**GENERAL ORDERS } No. 6. }**

I. General Orders No. 3, paragraphs III., IV. and V., Headquarters Reserve N. C., current series, are hereby revoked.

II. All Exemptions of persons within the Reserve ages, will be granted under general instructions from the Bureau of Conscription, without reference to the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserve.

III. Applications for Detail of persons within the Reserve ages will not be received by the Local Enrolling Officers, until after the organization of the company from the county in which the applicant resides shall have been effected. They will then be carefully investigated, and acted upon in conformity with Circulars No. 3, 8 and 29, Bureau of Conscription, current series, except as hereinafter prescribed: *First*, In cases of approval by the District Enrolling Officer, a furlough for sixty days will not be granted, when the party would, within that time, become eighteen years old. *Secondly*, In cases of disapproval by the District Enrolling Officer, if the party be between forty-five and fifty years old, he will be forthwith assigned by the Enrolling Officer to the company of Senior Reserves from the county in which he resides; if between the ages of seventeen and eighteen years, he will be sent to Camp of Instruction for assignment by the Commandant of Conscripts, according to county and congressional district. *Thirdly*, All applications herein referred to, required by the Circulars from the Bureau of Conscription to be forwarded, will be transmitted, through the Commandant of Conscripts, to this office for final action, instead of to the Superintendent of the Bureau at Richmond.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Holmes,  
JOHN W. HINSDALE,  
A. A. Gen. 16 7w

**HEAD QUARTERS, A. N. V. } August 10th, 1864. }**

**General Orders, } No. 54. }**

All persons connected with this army who are absent without proper authority, are enjoined to return to their respective commands without delay. This order is intended to embrace those who have remained absent beyond the time limited for their return, or after the cause of their absence has ceased. All such persons are admonished that every day they remain away from their posts, adds to the dangers and labors of their comrades, while it increases their own responsibility to the laws they are violating.

The Commanding General deems it only necessary to remind those who have erred through thoughtlessness or negligence, of the shame and disgrace they will bring upon themselves and their families, if they shrink from the manful discharge of duty, in the hour of their country's need; and leave their homes to be defended, and their independence to be achieved by the unaided courage of others.

To those whose absence has been prolonged until they have incurred the guilt of desertion, he can only say, that a prompt return to duty alone can palliate their offence, and entitle them to expect any clemency.

If arrested and brought back, justice to the faithful and true, as well as the interests and safety of the country requires that they shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General.  
Official, J. C. McRae, A. A. Gen.

**To District Agents and Magistrates of Forsyth County.**

District agents will please send to me a statement of the number of Soldiers wives and children who have been receiving assistance in their districts, and also the number of others not soldiers families.

The Board of Sustenance will meet at the Court House on Saturday before September Court—being the 2d of September at 10 o'clock, a. m.

On Monday of September Court, I will submit to Court a statement regarding our County affairs and hope a majority of the magistrates of the County will be present as matters of importance relative to the sustenance of those dependent upon the County will have to be considered and determined upon.

E. A. VOGLER, C'ty. Com.  
Salem, Aug. 16th, 1864. 8w

**GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES.**

I have received a supply of Grain and Grass Scythes for this county. I will dispose of them for grain and in that way they will not cost the purchaser more than old rates.

E. A. VOGLER, C'ty. Com.  
Salem, Aug. 16, 1864.

**NOTICE, GENERAL HOSPITAL, No. 12, Greensboro', N. C., August 7th, 1864.**

The Examining Board for granting furloughs and extensions meet at this Hospital on Tuesday's and Friday's at 11 o'clock.

W. H. MOORE,  
Sen. Surgeon Ex. Board. 8.1m

**SOUTHERN CITIZEN,**

Published Daily at Greensboro', N. C.

THE SOUTHERN CITIZEN will be issued every morning and mailed to subscribers for FIFTEEN DOLLARS for six months.

The publishers will spare neither labor or expense in making the *Citizen* an acceptable medium of news—arrangements having been made for securing the LATEST BY TELEGRAPH, from all points. Correspondents have also been secured, whose letters will be of interest to all classes of readers—while in point of Miscellaneous and General Reading, we hope to keep up a greater variety than is usual with dailies of the present time.

All letters should be addressed to  
A. W. INGOLD & CO.,  
Greensborough, N. C.

**Sythe Blades.**

There has been received, at Wilmington, a lot of some four thousand Sythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appointed Commissioners to receive the quota for their respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a preference will be given to these counties in the distribution.

J. DEVFROUX, A. Q. M.  
Raleigh, July 18th, 1864. 7 4t.

**North Carolina, Surry County. In Equity.**

In the matter of James S. Snow and others.  
PETITION TO SELL LAND.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that H. Bray and wife Polly, Logan Snow, Wm. Snow, Clarisa Snow, Louisa Snow, Sallie Butcher and Syntha Butcher, are non-residents beyond the jurisdiction of the Court. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Sentinel for six successive weeks for said non-residents to appear at the next term of said Court to be held for the County of Surry at the Court House in Dobson on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, then and there to plead answer or demur, or judgement *pro confesso* will be entered and the case heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, J. F. Graves, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in Feb. 1864.

J. F. GRAVES, C. M. E. 7.6w.